

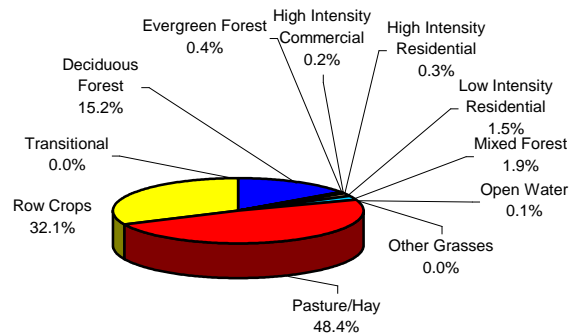
Summary – East Fork Clark’s River

In 1996, the Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation Division of Water Pollution Control adopted a watershed approach to water quality. This approach is based on the idea that many water quality problems, like the accumulation of point and nonpoint pollutants, are best addressed at the watershed level. Focusing on the whole watershed helps reach the best balance among efforts to control point sources of pollution and polluted runoff as well as protect drinking water sources and sensitive natural resources such as wetlands. Tennessee has chosen to use the USGS 8-digit Hydrologic Unit Code (HUC-8) as the organizing unit.

The Watershed Approach recognizes awareness that restoring and maintaining our waters requires crossing traditional barriers (point vs. nonpoint sources of pollution) when designing solutions. These solutions increasingly rely on participation by both public and private sectors, where citizens, elected officials, and technical personnel all have opportunities to participate. The Watershed Approach provides the framework for a watershed-based and community-based approach to address water quality problems.

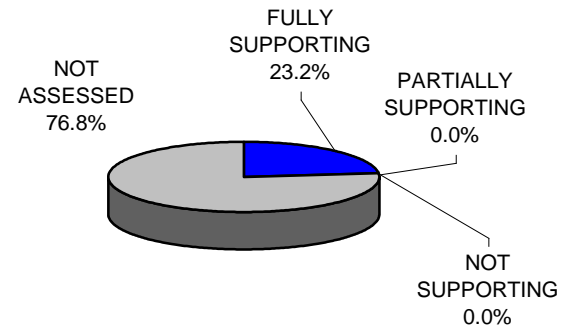
Chapter 1 of the East Fork Clark’s River Watershed Water Quality Management Plan discusses the Watershed Approach and emphasizes that the Watershed Approach is not a regulatory program or an EPA mandate; rather it is a decision-making process that reflects a common strategy for information collection and analysis as well as a common understanding of the roles, priorities, and responsibilities of all stakeholders within a watershed. Traditional activities like permitting, planning and monitoring are also coordinated in the Watershed Approach.

A detailed description of the watershed can be found in Chapter 2, to include information on location, population, hydrology, land use and natural and cultural resources. The Tennessee portion of the East Fork Clark’s River Watershed is approximately 23 square miles and is found entirely in one West Tennessee county. A part of the Tennessee River drainage basin, the watershed has 25 stream miles in the Tennessee portion.



Land Use Distribution in the Tennessee Portion of the East Fork Clark's River Watershed.

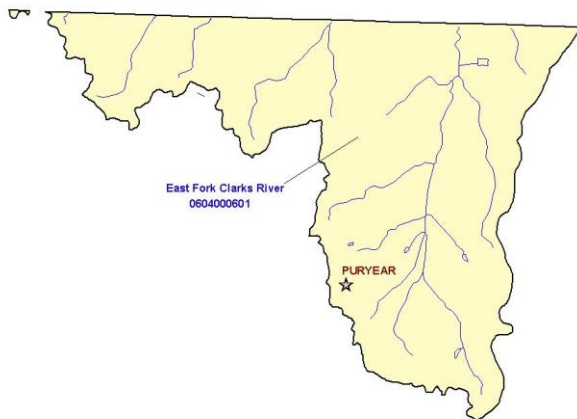
A review of water quality sampling and assessment is presented in Chapter 3. Monitoring results support the conclusion that 23.2% of total stream miles fully support designated uses.



Water Quality Assessment of Streams and Rivers in the Tennessee Portion of East Fork Clark's River Watershed. Assessment data are based on the 2002 Water Quality Assessment of 25.4 miles in the watershed.

Also in Chapter 3, a series of maps illustrate Overall Use Support in the watershed, as well as Use Support for the individual uses of Fish and Aquatic Life Support, Recreation, Irrigation, and Livestock Watering and Wildlife. No streams in the Tennessee portion of the East Fork Clark's River Watershed have been assessed as impaired in the 2000 water quality assessment.

Point and Nonpoint Sources are addressed in Chapter 4. Chapter 4 is organized by HUC-10 subwatersheds. Maps illustrating the locations of STORET monitoring sites and USGS stream gauging stations are presented in each subwatershed.



The Tennessee Portion of the East Fork Clark's River Watershed is Composed of one USGS-Delineated Subwatershed (10-Digit Subwatersheds).

Point source contributions to the Tennessee portion of the Tennessee Western Valley (Beech River) Watershed consist of one Tennessee Multi-Sector Permit (TMSP). Agricultural operations include cattle, chicken, hog, and sheep farming. A map illustrating the location of the TMSP site is presented in the chapter.

Chapter 5 is entitled *Water Quality Partnerships in the Tennessee Western Valley (Beech River) Watershed* and highlights partnerships between agencies and between agencies and landowners that are essential to success. Programs of federal agencies (Natural Resources Conservation Service, Tennessee Valley Authority, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and U.S. Geological Survey), and state agencies (TDEC Division of Community

Assistance, TDEC Division of Water Supply, Tennessee Department of Agriculture and Kentucky Division of Water) are summarized.

Point and Nonpoint source approaches to water quality problems in the Tennessee portion of the East Fork Clark's River Watershed are addressed in Chapter 6. Chapter 6 also includes comments received during public meetings, along with an assessment of needs for the watershed.

The full East Fork Clark's River Watershed Water Quality Management Plan can be found at: <http://www.state.tn.us/environment/wpc/watershed/wsmplans/>